APPENDIX A.

Addresses presented to the Dewan-President by the Members of the Representative Assembly and his reply thereto.

I.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD MINING BOARD.

SIR,

As the representative of the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board., I beg to respectfully repeat their congratulations on the well merited distinction which has recently been conferred upon you by His Majesty the King Emperor.

AUGMENTATION OF THE POLICE FORCE.

This is a subject which the Board feel compelled to bring again to your notice. The need for additional Police to patrol the residential portions of the Mining area, which was represented in the Board's address last year, still exists, and I am to ask that this matter may receive your early consideration.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

(*a*) *Epidemic Diseases.*—It is with great satisfaction that the Board is able to record the absence of epidemics of infectious diseases during the official year, 1st July 1920,—30th June 1921, and our thanks are again due to the Medical Officer of Health and other Government officials who kept us in touch with the conditions prevailing in the area surrounding the Mines, thus enabling us to take precautions when necessary.

(*b*) *Water-supply.*—It is with great pleasure, Sir, that I have to convey to you the Board's grateful acknowledgment to His Highness' Government for giving their serious attention to the installation of Ultra Violet Rays as a further precaution in the sterilization of the water-supply.

ROADS.

The Board desire me to bring to your notice the deteriorating condition of the Government roads on the Gold Fields area, and respectfully urge that the attention of the department responsible for their upkeep may be drawn to the need of more systematic repairs.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

In conclusion we would, on behalf of the Directors and Managers of the several Gold Mining Companies in London, as well as the Local Board in India, express our hearty appreciation of the privilege we enjoy of being represented here, year after year, thus being granted the opportunity of voicing our needs to the High Official presiding at this Assembly.

We feel assured that the representations we make from time to time will continue to receive the same sympathetic attention at the hands of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, as they have done in the past.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. H. RICHARDS.
Colonel.

II.

THE VOKKALIGARA SANGHA, BANGALORE.

RESPECTED SIR,

We, the members of the Vokkaligara Sangha representing the large Vokkaligara Community in the State, beg leave to convey our sense of profound loyalty and devotion to the Person and Throne of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore who, is the August Patron of our Sangha, and to express our hearty congratulations at the success that has attended your heroic efforts during the difficult period of your administration in the year that has gone by.

2. We are aware that it was the privilege of your predecessors to begin their administration with prosperous budgets, but unfortunately it fell to your lot to start an administration which had grown disproportionately costly with a deficit one. With all that, be it said to your lasting credit, you have steered the ship of the State most successfully during these critical years. But great as is the statesmanship shown in handling this delicate financial position, greater have been your feelings of sympathy and love of justice which have found expression in the introduction of liberal and popular reforms of supreme importance and which, we rejoice to state here, have won you the grateful hearts of millions of His Highness' subjects. The high distinction of the Knight Commander of the Indian Empire bestowed upon you by His Imperial Majesty came as a fitting reward for your noble deeds and we pray that you may accept our sincere and heartfelt congratulations for the same. We wish also to express our felicitations to Mr. A. R. Banerji, First Member of Council, whom we are glad to see before us today after his brief sojourn in England, for being the recipient of the additional honour of C.S.I., at the hands of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor.

3. By far the greatest measures that have been introduced in recent years in Mysore are the Educational Memorandum and the Miller Committee Report, together with the orders of Government thereon—measures with which your worthy name will ever be connected. The subjects of His Highness have hailed these two reforms in education and in public service respectively as two great instruments of social justice, which will ever remain as landmarks in the history of Mysore. The Educational Memorandum aims at democratising knowledge, so that the rural people who contribute the major portion of the State revenues, but who enjoy few benefits proportionately in return, may have their due share in the profits of investment in education. The order on the Miller Committee Report may be called the *mitakshara* of official patronage as it recognises the fundamental rights of all communities to be adequately represented in Government service.

4. It is a matter of special gratification that the order on the Miller Committee Report should have formed a model to Madras and that the principle underlying it should have been accepted by the Madras Legislature, and that the Madras Government have already taken necessary steps to give effect to it. While all classes in Madras have thus accepted its principles and are ready to co-operate in their working, it is to us a matter of great regret that here in our State this great act of justice on the part of Government, heralding as it does a new era of progress, should have encountered stubborn opposition from a section of the people. We know, however, that you will not hesitate to be firm in carrying out the policy underlying these liberal measures, in which, we assure you, you may count upon our warmest support.

5. While we are thankful to the Government for these two momentous reforms, we feel constrained to observe that prompt, adequate and vigourous steps have not been taken to work them out in practice. Though it is now six months since they have been passed, and though at the last Legislative Council a definite pronouncement was made that funds have been provided for working the Memorandum, and in spite of the fact that a Recruitment Board was constituted to work out the order on the Miller Committee Report, yet nothing has been practically done till now. This has already created a profound sense of diappointment among the public who hailed the measures with joy and fondly hoped for the early realisation of their benefits. Reports are even rife that temporary appointments have been confirmed and vacancies filled in haste to the detriment of the backward class candidates and in defiance of the orders of

Government. This is a serious matter requiring immediate investigation and necessary action. The existence of an order that preference should be shown to men disbanded from service nullifies the very object of the order on the Miller Committee Report and we submit that Government ought to see that the disbanded can have no preference over the disinherited.

6. The condition of students who pass the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination is becoming more and more distressing as increasing numbers are compelled to discontinue for want of English classes in the schools. Until all Kannada Lower Secondary Schools are converted into Anglo-Vernacular ones, we would suggest the opening of special English classes in those Kannada Schools where it could be done without incurring heavy expenditure. Extension is not the only problem we are confronted with in education at present. The need for introducing technical courses in the High School grade and for the establishment of more Technical and Industrial Schools as contemplated in the Educational Memorandum, is becoming insistent in view of the large numbers who are crowding into the classes and of the difficulty to absorb all of them into the Arts course. The present system is fraught with great evils and the sooner it is replaced by one more suited to the needs of the country as well as the aptitudes of the students the better, and we submit that this should be the first direction in which Educational reform should proceed.

7. In view of the increased literacy among the Patels in the State it would be in the best interests of general administration to maintain *Khirdi* and *Khate* extracts in duplicates so that the Patels may also have copies with them and exercise proper supervision in conformity with the responsibilities laid on them and the increased desire on their part to actually participate in the administration. Again, in the matter of providing more dispensaries and midwives in the moffusil there remains much to be done. There is a chronic complaint that dispensaries are starved for want of adequate stock of medicines. The infant mortality shows no signs of decrease, and the importance of providing proper midwifery needs no emphasis. The local officers continue to pay little or no regard for village sanitation. These, Sir, are matters, which, however familiar they may be, are of vital interests to the development of the State and may we appeal for greater concentration on these problems for the sake of safe-guarding the health and vitality of the country.

8. Sir, the one matter to which the people are looking forward with eagerness is the announcement on the Constitutional Reforms in Mysore which you were pleased to state at the last Legislative Council were under consideration. Whatever may be the contemplated reforms, we pray that full opportunity may be given to the public to discuss them, and earnestly hope that the legitimate aspirations of the people for a real and substantial share in the administration will be satisfied. Responsible Government is a panacea for many of the administrative evils. The success of the reforms in British India has produced an added desire among the people for similar reforms here who feel they are in no way worse qualified than their brethren outside, and we trust that the Government will formulate the measures in a bold and generous spirit, taking the people fully into their confidence. There is none more worthy of inaugurating these reforms than you, Sir, and it would not only be a logical extension of the progressive policy the Government have so far adopted, but also a splendid example to the other sister States in India.

9. We take this opportunity to assure the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that we would accord a most hearty welcome to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on his forthcoming visit to our ancient and historic State. It is the just pride of Mysore that she has remained unswervingly loyal to the Imperial Throne and that her hospitality to the Imperial guests has always been unequalled, and we are sure that the people of the State will be ready to assist Government in maintaining this glorious tradition.

Finally, we once again convey our feelings of loyalty and devotion to His Highness the Maharaja and our best and respectful wishes to His Highness the Yuvaraja and the members of the Royal House and pray that you will be enabled to carry out all measures of popular reform without fear or favour and win for Mysore a name and fame for glorious achievement.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

THE MEMBERS OF THE VOKKALIGARA SANGHA.

III.

THE CENTRAL MAHOMEDAN ASSOCIATION.

SIR,

As a representative of the Central Mahomedan Association of Mysore, Bangalore, I beg to offer you the hearty felicitations of our community upon another year of your successful administration, carried on under circumstances of such financial stringency as never confronted any previous administration. We are glad to know that a policy of retrenchment was adopted and heroic efforts were made to establish financial equilibrium, and a balanced budget was produced to the satisfaction of one and all. We fervently hope that with the balancing of the budget, the policy of retrenchment so successfully adopted last year will not be lost sight of, and that further retrenchments will be effected in accordance with the recommendations of the Finance Committee.

The two important and noteworthy measures of your administration which we need refer to on this occasion, are the Orders on the Education Memorandum and on the Miller Committee Report. The Education Order lays down comprehensively the policy of the Government on the future educational needs of the State, which has given universal satisfaction, and, so far as our community is concerned, we cannot be too grateful to the Government for the sympathetic manner in which their educational problems relating to our community have been dealt with. There is one omission in that Order to which we would respectfully invite the attention of the Government. There is a great demand for English Education amongst the girls of our community. But the Order makes no mention of the establishment of an Anglo Hindustani Middle School for them, which may be linked up to the Maharani's College. We request that immediate steps may be taken for the establishment of a school of this kind at Mysore.

As regards the Order on the Miller Committee Report, though it does not benefit our community in any special manner still we appreciate and support it, because of the spirit of justice and equity underlying it, and the recognition of the principle that the public service is not, as has been claimed by some, the birthright of any caste or community. The establishment of a Central Recruitment Board is a step in the right direction, as it will remove all discontent and ensure equitable distribution of official patronage. But we venture to state that, unless the Board is invested with the power to appoint or nominate candidates to particular posts, the laudable objects of the Government will not be fully achieved.

On account of our political dissensions which have, unfortunately, been accentuated by the controversy which has been raised on the Order just above mentioned, a section of the press has been persistingly attacking my community, without any regard to journalistic decency and even the provisions of the Indian Penal Code and the Newspaper Regulation. Ordinary differences, which must exist in a society composed of diverse castes and creeds, have been exploited, and the old slumbering disputes between my people and some one section or other of the great Hindu community have been raked up and magnified into Hindu-Muslim disputes, though 90 per cent. of the Hindu population is on our side and sympathises with us.

But not content with sowing seeds of disunion and discord between us and the great Hindu community, which, fortunately, have not taken root, this section of the press has been giving the greatest provocation possible to our community by indulging in attacks insulting to their national honour and sentiments. But what has produced the most painful impression upon the mind of our people is the imputation of disaffection and disloyalty that has been made against them, necessitating the adoption of measures during the last Moharum in the capital city of Mysore, deeply hurtful to the feelings of our community. The Royal House of Mysore has always been kind and considerate towards our community, and we are second to none in our sentiment of loyalty and devotion to the Person and Throne of our beloved Sovereign. We pray for a searching enquiry into the matter, and for due notice to be taken of the conduct of the local press, if the insinuations made by them are found, as we are sure that they will be, quite baseless and malicious.

In conclusion, we wish you continued health and strength and very many years of useful administration. We request you to convey to His Highness the Maharaja our sentiments of unswerving loyalty and devotion to his Person and Throne.

I have the honour to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
MOHAMMED ABBAS KHAN,
Representative Member of the Central Mahomedan Association of Mysore, Bangalore.

IV.

THE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

MR. PRESIDENT,

Before passing to other matters, we wish to record our grateful appreciation of the visit recently paid by His Highness the Maharaja to the Malnad of the Hassan District, by which we were once again assured of the unfailing interest His Highness has ever shown in the welfare of his subjects in the Malnad and in the prosperity of the Planting Industry in Mysore.

We would also like to take this, our first opportunity of doing so in public, to offer our respectful and sincere congratulations to you, Sir, upon the high Birthday Honours accorded to you, accepting as we do, that it is a truly well merited recognition of the onerous efforts that you have made and are making to steer our Ship of State through the troubled waters in the very midst of which you have been called to take command.

Success in doing so is, we feel assured, the only reward you would desire. With all due earnestness and appreciation of the difficulties confronting you we pray that the same may be achieved; leaving you with many years of life in which to regard the happy results gained on behalf of the people and State of Mysore.

We also desire to express our appreciation of your visit to the Kadur District early in the year, and we sincerely hope that you will be able to repeat your tour during the coming year.

Next on behalf of those of us who are members of the Bababudin Planters' Association we have to heartily thank you for granting them a special representative in this Assembly. We need hardly say that this recognition of their body is highly valued.

We would now pass on to various matters in which our Associations, as earnest wellwishers and active supporters of the public good, are perforce interested, and we would beg your studied consideration of the views we put forward regarding them.

(1) We understand that an Amendment of the Workman's Breach of Contract Act is now before the Legislative Council and before this is finally passed into law we wish to bring to your notice the grave disadvantages under which the Coffee Industry in Mysore has always laboured owing to our being unable to get Warrants taken out under the Act in Mysore served beyond the boundaries of the State.

By reason of the scarcity of the population in the Malnad we are perforce bound to rely on labour imported from British India for our needs, and we earnestly beg that some form of reciprocity in service of warrants between this State and British India may be granted us under the amended Act.

(2) The apparently perennial subject of the State of the Malnad roads in general and those of the Kadur District in particular; the shortcomings of the latter have had the unvarying recognition of your predecessors for the past thirty years. During that period the Durbar has from time to time given, or rather arranged for, considerable funds in aid, but unfortunately it is an open secret that the results obtained are very short of what should have been the case.

The Public Works Department has repeatedly been enjoined by successive Dewans to attend to the matter, and the results, as often, have been failure either complete or sufficiently so to nullify the good of what has been done.

What the particular causes are that lead to this we do not now attempt to specify but suggest that nothing less than a Special Commmission of enquiry, to tour the District and hold its sittings therein, in or before which the Public Works Department may only appear to give evidence, has any chance of finding a cure.

Here it is only fair to state that we are fully aware of and are duly grateful for the untiring efforts of Mr. Rice to improve matters, but unfortunately he has now left.

Should it however be impossible to set up such a proposed Commission, then at least we would beg that the present rules as to unexpended grants, whether ordinary or special, be altered so that the same be kept to the credit of the roads concerned with the special understanding that the same be kept for the exact purpose for which they were originally intended.

As it is at present the unfortunate public are penalised by the shortcomings of the Public Works Department, and funds provided for a specific purpose are lapsed, to be otherwise utilised possibly in another district even.

As an instance of what has happened we would recall that in 1918, at the instance of the then Dewan, who publicly acknowledged the State of affairs complained of, a meeting of the two Planting Representatives with the head of the Public Works Department, was arranged, the terms of reference being, to provide sufficient funds and to arrange for employment of the same so as to put such roads as the Planting Community complained of in good repair. As regards some of these roads or rather portions of roads sums were mutually agreed upon, and in some cases performed ; but while suggesting Rs. 500 per mile might be sufficient for the Kadur-Chikmagalur-Mudgere road between the 130-167 miles the Planting Representatives left the final decision to the Public Works Department.

We now understand that only Rs. 10,000 were allotted and this too was intended to cover extra expenses right up to the boundary a further distance of twenty miles.

It was strictly agreed at the meeting that funds should be provided and expended in 1920, but in the case of this road the Public Works Department has failed to employ even this totally inadequate allotment, so that the state of this the main artery of the District is miserable in the extreme.

(3) Formerly an admirable regulation was laid down and enforced reserving a strip of land at the side of public roads. It is with grave concern that we view the present disregard of this, fully knowing the various evils that may result ; of these the damage done to the roads from the closing of the catch drain is bad enough in itself to have ensured the strict observance of the rule.

We would respectfully suggest that the responsibility of maintaining the said strip should be handed over to the body responsible for the maintenance of the roads.

(4) We would beg for a definite pronouncement as to the allotment of waste lands under the Large Land Proprietors' Regulation instituted by the late Dewan. We understand that all classes were to be able to benefit by this. Lately we have been led to believe otherwise. A public ruling seems to be urgently needed and we anxiously await the same.

(5) We would earnestly request your studied examination into the protracted delays in disposing of Darkhasts ; three to ten years may be little in the life of a Government but taken from the would-be active years of an individual are a possibly overwhelming handicap.

(6) We would like to re-echo the warning given in a former address by the Malnad Landholders anent the rapid spread of the so called " Touch-me-not " weed ; unlike Lantana, the growth of which has beneficial effects, this weed is wholly injurious. The growth of late has had unneeded assistance through the dying of the bamboos and we unhesitatingly believe that every year of delay in carrying out remedial measures will entail a tenfold cost eventually.

(7) It would be belying our position as a community well qualified to express an opinion on such a matter if we did not allude to the Miller Report. We gratefully welcome the firm stand you have taken in support of the findings which, when they materialise, will, we fully believe, conduce to the benefit of the State.

Finally we anxiously and fervently hope that we may hear the announcement of a favourable result of the last Government Loan Issue, regarding the same as a necessity for the upholding of the State's honour in the matter of its commitments.

But at the same time we must confess to grave doubts of the worth of the channel into which the proceeds of the above will be poured.

Gratefully as we received the generously frank explanations you gave on the subject in June, the arguments in support of this gigantic project—the Bhadravati Iron Works, do not appear to us as reassuring as we could wish.

We hope that a considerable amount of the loan may be diverted to measures for the amelioration of instant and crying needs, the curtailment, postponement, or abandonment of which measures, necessiated by the calls of this projected scheme, cause us, while fully admitting that a Government must perforce look further ahead than an individual, to wonder whether the danger line may not be reached in pledging the assets of the present generation on behalf of speculative ventures for the possible but by no means certain benefit of future ones.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants

On behalf of:—

The North Mysore Planters' Association. — H. BROWNE, *Captain.*

The Bababudin Planters' Association. — C. LAKE.

The South Mysore Planters' Association.

V.

THE MYSORE LINGAYET EDUCATION FUND ASSOCIATION, BANGALORE.

SIR,

On behalf of the Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association, we beg to tender once more our hearty congratulations on the high distinction of the "Knighthood of the Order of the Indian Empire" conferred on you by His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor in recognition of your eminent services as Dewan of Mysore. We would also like to convey on this occasion our heart-felt felicitations to your colleague Mr. A. R. Banerji, the First Member of Council, on his being made a "Companion of the Order of the Star of India."

The Members of the Veerasaiva Community feel deeply grateful to you, Sir, for the orders of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja on the Miller Committee Report and the Education Memorandum, which are the landmarks of your most progressive policy, and they hope that these orders will be carried out in the liberal spirit in which they have been conceived. Your honoured name will ever be associated in the minds of future generations with the blessings which the above measures are sure to produce. These two Memorable Documents which have as their aim the progress of the people of Mysore as a whole, will be handed down to posterity as the Magna-Charta of Mysore.

We are fully aware that the financial position of the State due to the undertaking of large capital works designed to benefit the country is causing a certain amount of anxiety, but we feel sure that your Government are taking energetic measures to place the finances on a safe footing by curtailing expenditure in all possible directions and by retrenching overgrown and superfluous establishments.

We beg to avail ourselves of this opportunity to respectfully invite your generous attention to the great disadvantage to which the members of our community are subject, notwithstanding repeated representations made in the past, in the matter of the admission of our students into the Sanskrit Schools and Colleges which are either maintained or aided out of the revenues of the State. During your administration, Education Policy is marked by progress in all directions, and we earnestly hope that this disparity will soon be removed by giving all communities equal facilities to study in the above institutions.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja have instituted a liberal scheme of Foreign Scholarships since a long time, but none of our students has hitherto been able to secure even one. We, therefore, beg prominently to bring to your kind notice our request that a share of the Foreign Scholarships may be given to competent members of our community who are anxious to go abroad and qualify themselves in Industries, Commerce and other Technical Studies.

There is also another grievance of ours. A philanthropic gentleman of our Community, Mr. K. S. Chennabasappa of Kabballi, Gundlupet Taluk, deposited with the Bank of Mysore as far back as the 2nd March 1920, a sum of Rs. 15,000 for a VEERASAIVA HOSTEL at Mysore with a promise to make a further contribution of another Rs. 15,000 and even more, if necessary, as soon as the construction of the building is commenced, but we regret to state that we have not yet been able to secure a suitable site, in spite of frequent representations made to the authorities. We pray, Sir, that you will be pleased to grant us an early facility in this matter.

It is needless for us to refer to the subject of the legitimate aspirations of the members of the Veerasaiva community for an adequate representation in the higher grades of service, as the memorable order on the Miller Committee Report is the out-come of your great solicitude for the welfare of the people of Mysore.

On behalf of the Veerasaiva community we pray, Sir, that God Almighty will be pleased to grant you long life and health to carry out the bold and sympathetic measures of your Government and we humbly request you to convey to our beloved Sovereign His Highness the Maharaja the deep sense of unswerving loyalty and devotion of the members of the Veerasaiva community to His Exalted Person and Throne.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF
THE MYSORE LINGAYET EDUCATION FUND ASSOCIATION.

VI.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SIR,

In presenting this address on this auspicious occasion, the Indian Christian Community of the State humbly begs to present their sincere and most loyal homage to their beloved and gracious sovereign His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and requests you to convey to His Highness their whole-hearted expression of deep devotion to the Throne and his august Person.

They also express their warmest congratulations to you, Sir, on the signal honour conferred upon you by His Imperial Majesty in elevating you to the Knighthood of the the Order of the Indian Empire and rejoice and take immense pride in the distinction which has been justly earned by your high merit and worth. They also take this opportunity, Sir, to express their gratefulness to you for the privilege accorded to the Community of permitting their representative to sit in the Representative Assembly. The members of the Community realise that by this step the Government has indicated its benevolent intentions and disposition towards them, and is prepared to view their humble representations with favour and consideration. It is therefore with complete confidence, that our grievances will soon be redressed, and our wrongs righted in the near future, that we venture to address you, Sir, earnestly hoping that our representation will readily meet with your never-failing sympathy and that your beneficent and eventful regime will see the end of all our grievances.

You are aware, Sir, that our community is generally gathered from the backward classes of the State, but, that in point of Secondary and Primary Education and especially in the education of our girls the community is highly progressive. This, we recognise, is due, in no small measure, to the extremely generous policy of our benign Government. We are extremely grateful, but our regret is that were are not yet quite started on the race, in so far as we have shown but scant progress in Technical and College Education. We would therefore humbly point out that given proper facilities

and material support we shall be able to advance rapidly along the high road to prosperity. We therefore pray that considerable encouragement may be given by our benign Government to the Collegiate and Technical students of our Community. We are putting forth our utmost endeavours to help the students of our Community by establishing an Education Fund and are thus entitling ourselves to claim the aid of the Government to supplement our efforts. We are eternally grateful for the orders on the Education Memorandum and pray that the Government will see that our community is blessed with no small share of the benefits accruing therefrom.

We beg leave to state that ours is one of the most loyal and law-abiding Communities among the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja and that we recognize that our material advancement is due to the benevolence of the Government alone. It has been sometimes wrongly understood that our good Western Missionaries are doing everything for us for the material prosperity and uplift of our Community and that we therefore need not seek help anywhere else. We are certainly indebted to them, along with other communities, for our educational and moral uplift, and particularly we, more than others, for the teaching and practice of our religion, and for our highest spiritual welfare, but for our material progress we naturally like the other subjects of His Highness the Maharaja, turn to the State, which as the arbiter of our material destinies must hold an even scale of justice between all communities alike. It is therefore with entire confidence that justice will be done that we await developments on the re cent Government Orders which we, in common with the rest of the population of this State hail with great joy.

On a former occasion, when we had the opportunity and privilege of welcoming your advent as Dewan of Mysore we represented to you, Sir, that our extreme poverty has been in the way of the progress of our Community. A comparison of the economic conditions of different communities will doubtless reveal how the wheels of our progress have become clogged, and it rests with you, Sir, as the Director of the affairs of the State to help us to remove all those disadvantages that retard the advancement of one of the most progressive and enlightened and law-abiding section of the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja. We therefore earnestly seek for a speedy and satisfactory solution of the problem of our poverty, and invoke the assistance of the administrative powers of the State to help us to arrive at the goal. In this connection, we would point out that among the members of our Community there are poor peasants who deserve through grants of land, loans and other encouragements, Government aid to agriculture and industry; we therefore pray that the Government will be pleased to extend the grant of special facilities for poor Christian agriculturists, as has been done for other backward communities in villages.

We are still anxiously awaiting orders of the Government for the grant of house sites for the poor of our community in Bangalore and Mysore and in the villages. We also look forward to the representation of our Community in the Legislative Council and Municipal Bodies and the Economic Development Board.

We would now bring forward to your considerate and sympathetic notice once again a very long-standing concern and a sore grievance of the most vital importance. Repeated representations have been made by our community in times past about these matters; but thus far justice has been denied to us. We submit to you, Sir, with all due regard and respect that it is a blot upon the good name of this Model State that an unjust law has been permitted to remain so long in the statute book. It is contrary to all human sense of equity to so dispose, that, when a Hindu changes his faith he forfeits the right to his share of patrimony. British India removed this disability about 70 years ago, while in this State worthily noted for its advanced enlightenment and broad toleration, the scale of justice would still appear to weigh heavily on one side. Too clearly it is a restraint on the liberty of those who from conscientious motives and honest convictions have adopted the Christian Religion. We would therefore urge very strongly that for the sake of the fair name of this State to which we have the proud privilege to belong this last little vestige of injustice may be swept away speedily and for ever, by introducing the British Indian Act XXI of 1850 and by ordering the extension of the application of the Indian Succession Act to all Christians alike.

We feel quite satisfied Sir, to present these our humble representations to you knowing full well that we have them in safe hands and that our welfare is the main

concern of our most enlightened and gracious Ruler who is always solicitous of the welfare of even of the least of his subjects and through whose fostering care and sound administration his humble subjects are ever made happy.

In conclusion, Sir, we offer our earnest prayers for the richest blessings of Almighty God on our State, our Government and our Sovereign beseeching the Divine Ordering of all things for the increasing good and greater felicity of the people of Mysore, so that this Model State may lead in the van of the progress of our Motherland.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
THE MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

VII.

THE JAINA EDUCATION FUND ASSOCIATION.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಜೈನ ಎಜ್ಯುಕೇಷ್ಯನ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷ್ಯನ್ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮೆಂಬರನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಜೈನಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ತಮಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೂ ತಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ತಾವು ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿದಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೇಯೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲೇ ಸದಾ ನಿರತರಾಗಿರುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರವರ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೋಮಿನವರೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ತಾವು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ರಿಯಾಯತಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಉಪಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸದಾ ಸ್ಮರಿಸುವವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮರವರು ತಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಧಂತ್ಯುತ್ಸವಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ "ನೈಟ್‌ಹುಡ್" ಎಂಬ ಘನತರವಾದ ಬಿರುದನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮೆಗಳಿಗುಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂತೋಷಾತಿಶಯವನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈಚಿಗೆ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣೇತರ ಪಂಗಡಗಳರಡು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಮಿಲ್ಲರ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಚರ್ಚೆಗಳನ್ನೂ, ವೈಮನಸ್ಯಗಳಿಗನ್ನೂ, ಈ ದೇಶದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರಮೇಲೊಬ್ಬರು ದ್ವೇಷಾಸೂಯೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ದೇಶದ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೂ ಮನಃಶಾಂತಿಗೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬಾಧಕವಾಗಿರುವುದೆಂಬ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕುತೂಹಲಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಯಾವ ಪಂಗಡದವರಾದರೂ ತಾವು ಹಿಂದೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪದವಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಅನುಕೂಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಅನುಭವಿಸುವುದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆಲ್ಲವು. ನಮ್ಮದೇಶದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೋಮಿನವರೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವೂ ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರೂ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಗಳೂ ಆಗಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣಸಹೋದರರ ಪೈಕಿ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥಪರರಾದ ಕೆಲವರು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಆ ಸಮಾಜದ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊರತೆಯನ್ನು ತರುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿಷಾದಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣೇತರ ಪಂಗಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೆಲವರು ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥತೆಯ ಮೇಲೆಯೇ ಗಮನವಿಟ್ಟು ಕಠಿಣೋಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಭಯಪಂಗಡದ ಮುಖಂಡರೂ ಶಾಂತರಾಗಿ ಉದಾರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ಕಲೆತು ಈಗ ಪುಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವೈಷಮ್ಯಗಳು ನಿರ್ಮೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆಯೂ, ವೃತ್ತಾಂತಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರು ದೂಷಿಸದಂತೆಯೂ, ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ 'ರಾಮರಾಜ್ಯ' ವೆಂಬ ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಲತೆಯು ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆಯೂ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಟಿಬದ್ಧರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕೇವಲ ಶಾಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಷಮಾಗುಣಗಳಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿರುವವೆರೂ, ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ವೈಷಮ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ದೂರಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ತರೂ ಆಗಿರುವ ತಾವು ಸಮಸ್ತ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೂ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದಭಾವದಿಂದಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷವೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯೇನೋ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯಗಳಿಗೆ ದಾರಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ವೈಮನಸ್ಯಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದಲೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯು ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂತಹವರಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯೆಂಬ ವಿಚಾರವು ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯದವಿಷಯವೆಲ್ಲವು. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರೂ ಅನುಕೂಲಸ್ಥರಾದ ಮುಖಂಡರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕು ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಲೇ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ವರಿಗೂ ತಿಳಿದ ಅಂಶವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದಿಯಾಯತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವೈಷಮ್ಯಗಳು ಕೆಲವು ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲೇ ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನವಾಗುವುದೆಂಬ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ಕುತೂಹಲಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಜೈನಸಮಾಜವು ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೈನರ್ ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಟಿಗಳ ಗ್ರೂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿ. ಎ. ಮುಂತಾದ ಡಿಗ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಯುವಕರು 6 ಜನರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೋವಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರನ್ನು ಈ ವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆದಿರುವ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಮಿಷನರುಗಳ ನಾಮಿನೇಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಭುಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಕಟಾಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜವು ಬೀಳದಿದ್ದುದು ನಮ್ಮ ದೌರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯನ್ನು ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿ ಈ ಕೊರತೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಹಾರ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಇಂಡಿಯಾದ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಜೈನಮತದವರಿಗೂ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಯಾತ್ರಾಸ್ಥಳವಾದ ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳುಗೊಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಲು ಮೈಸೂರು ಅರಸೀಕೆರೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಲೈನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂದಗೆರೆ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿಂದ ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕು ಮೈಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ಹಾಲಿ ಮಂದಗೆರೆ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಆಗಾಯಿತು ಬಹಳವಾಗಿ ಯಾತ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಬಂದು ಇಳಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷವೂ 20–25 ಸಹಸ್ರ ಯಾತ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವರಲ್ಲದೆ 3–4 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಹಿತ್ತಾಳೆ ತಾಮ್ರ, ತಗಡುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಲ್ಲ ಮುಂತಾದ ದಿನಸುಗಳು ಈ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿಂದ ಆಮದು ರಫ್ತಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣೀಕರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯೂ, ರೈಲ್ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯೂ ಅಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೇಲ್‌ಟ್ರೇನ್ ಮಂದಗೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ಅಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಂದಗೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಳಿಯುವ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರಿಗೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು ಅಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಹೇಮಾವತೀ ನದಿಗೆ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಿಶ್ಚಯಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈಗಲೂ ತಾವು ಪುನರಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಂದಗೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಹಾಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಭ್ಯವೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ $\frac{1}{3}$ ಕಾಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜದವರು ಮಂದಗೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸೇತುವೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಪುನರಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವವರೆಗೂ ಅಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇತುವೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಭಗವಂತನು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ರಾಜಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಗೂ ತವೆಗೂ ದೀರ್ಘಾಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಈ ಅಮೂತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಬಹುಕಾಲದವರೆಗೆ ತಾವೇ ಅನುಭವಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸದಾ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವ,

ತಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ,

ಜೈನ ಎಜ್ಯುಕೇಷನ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು.

VIII.

THE ADI DRAVIDA ABHIVRIDDHI SANGHAM.

MOST RESPECTED SIR,

On behalf of the ancient Panchama population of the State, I beg leave to submit our profound loyalty and devotion to the Throne and Person of our beloved Sovereign, His Highness the Maharaja.

Permit us, Sir, next to tender you our joyous and heartiest congratulations on the great honour of Knighthood conferred on you by His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor. We wish also to offer similar congratulations to the First Member of Council, Mr. A. R. Banerji, C.S.I., C.I.E., on the additional distinction conferred on him by His Imperial Majesty.

This time, last year, I had the great privilege of submitting an address to you for the first time in this Assembly on behalf of the Depressed Classes of the Mysore State, and we were all greatly encouraged by the kind and sympathetic reply which was vouchsafed to us. To our great misfortune, however, the financial exigencies of the State have prevented the Government from giving effect to the most important reform you had in view for our uplift. We were not a little pained to learn that the inauguration of the Depressed Classes Improvement Board will be delayed in consequence. Our recent experiences have convinced us that without some benevolent and sympathetic agency which will act on our behalf and see to the fulfilment in practice of the various orders issued by Government for our amelioration, we can make but little progress.

The Adi Dravida Abhivriddhi Sangham is attempting to fulfil this function to some extent, but without a full time worker, it is not easy to encompass the whole of the State in a single organization effectively. We are grateful also for the Civic and Social Progress Association which has helped us to some extent, but depending as it does on the honorary activities of a few philanthropic gentlemen and ladies, it has not been able to secure for our requests, petitions and prayers presented to various officers and offices all over the State, that degree of sympathetic and prompt consideration, in preference to routine, which we feel assured the Government desire to be extended to us. In the disposal of our darkhast applications, the provision of building sites and facilities for drinking water, the increase of educational, economic and industrial facilities and the extension of the elementary needs for water, light and public conservancy to our quarters in the cities and towns, endless delays are often occur and petitioners of our communities are not infrequently treated with scant courtesy. In the distribution of depressed classes scholarships also, there is no one to effectively voice our interests. We pray, therefore, that even if the formation of the "Depressed Classes Improvement Board" in its final form may take time, Government may be graciously pleased to place a sympathetic officer on special duty to act as our guide, philosopher and friend, to interview the various officers on our behalf, and to secure for us the full benefit of all orders now in force in our favour.

We pray also that a mixed committee of officers and non-officials may be appointed immediately to investigate the conditions of our communities throughout the State and formulate proposals for the advancement, which may be taken up by the Board when it is appointed.

Turning now to our urgent specific needs, we pray that a hostel in Bangalore may be opened without delay for the benefit of our students, in case the opening of a Boarding School is found impossible. The Sangha which I represent will gladly manage the hostel on behalf of Government if so permitted. We pray however that in view of our poverty and economic prostration, and of our exceptional claims on your generosity, the Government may themselves meet the entire cost in the beginning.

We beg leave to repeat our prayers for special arrangements being made by the Industries and Co-operative Departments for work among us. We pray also that our humble proposal made in the last year's address for the grant of lands to the landless

members of our communities and the advance of necessary initial capital subject to necessary safeguards may be favourably considered and orders passed very early. The Government have rendered similar, or more liberal, help to Kumbis and Lambanis and our prayer is merely for the extension of the same generosity to the eleven lakhs of loyal law-abiding and God-fearing subjects of His Highness, who comprise our communities.

The problem of housing the members of our communities in the cities is becoming increasingly acute. We pray that it may also receive the very early and gracious consideration of His Highness' Government.

We do not wish to weary you long with our grievances. We have enumerated only our most urgent and imperative needs. We are confident that they will receive your early and favourable consideration.

Allow me, however, to add one more prayer. The Government have by their order on the Report of the Miller Committee conferred a great boon on all backward communities. But while the Miller Committee recommended very special treatment to all our candidates, no such special preference has been vouchsafed to us in the order. And what is even more disappointing, we have not even a single representative on the Central Recruitment Board. We pray therefore that it may be definitely ordered that every qualified candidate of the depressed classes who seeks an appointment should be given preference both in point of appointment and starting of pay over every other candidate and also that the Central Recruitment Board should always contain at least one representative from among the depressed classes.

In conclusion, we thank you, Sir, most heartily for the opportunity generously afforded to us to-day and pray that you may most kindly lay at the feet of our gracious Sovereign, our humble duty, profound loyalty and deep devotion to His Highness' Royal House, Throne and Person.

I beg to subscribe myself,
Most Respected Sir,
Your most dutiful servant,
P. MURUGESAM PILLAY,
Representative,
Adi Drvida Abhivriddhi Sangham.

IX.

THE MALNAD LAND-HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ—

"ಮಲೆನಾಡು ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಹೋಲ್ಡರ್ಸ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷ್ನ್" ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಈ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಲು ನನಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ದೊರಕಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂತುಷ್ಟನಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಬಹುಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ರೈತರು ತುಂಬಾ ವಿಪತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿದ್ದಾಡುತ್ತಲಿರುವದು ಸರಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ವೇದ್ಯವೇ ಇದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರ ಸುಳುವಿಲ್ಲದ ದಟ್ಟಡವಿಯ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಬಂದೊಂದೇ ಮನೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳು; ಜನರ ಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳೂ, ರಸ್ತೆ, ದಾರಿ, ಸ್ಕೂಲ್, ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಇವುಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದೇ ಭಾವಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ವಿಧವಿಧ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಈ ಮಲೆನಾಡು ಇನ್ನೆಷ್ಟು ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತೋ? ಈಗ ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದವರ ಗೋಳು ಘನ ಸರಕಾರದವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು—'ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ಕೊರತೆಗಳು ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗುವಂತಹ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳು' ಸರಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಈ ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಫಲಗಳು ಹಸ್ತಗತವಾಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆಯೇ—ಆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳೂ, ಅವುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಾಲೀಯಾನಾ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಲಿದ್ದ ಹಣದ ಪೊತ್ತೂ ಈಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಬಂದೇ ಸಲ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಇದು ದುರ್ದೈವಿಗಳಾದ ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಖೇದವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಘನ ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಈ ವಿಷಯುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚಿಸಿ, ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮೊದಲಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಮುಕುಂದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಮೊದಲಿನ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನವರ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ತಡೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರಡಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸುವೆವು:—

1. ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನವರಿಗೆ ಹೊರಗಿನಿಂದ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಕೂಲೀ ಜನರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಒಂದು "ಸ್ಕೀಮ್" ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಲು ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ರೈತರೂ ಸಹ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಭಾಗ ಹಣವೆನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ; ಕೇವಲ ಶೋಚನೀಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಾವುಗಳು ಬಾಗಾಯಿತ್ ಸೆಸ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದೇ ಭಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಾಗಾಯಿತ್ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಕೂಲೀ ಜನರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಸ್ಕೀಮನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಲು ಬೇಡುವೆವು. ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಜಮ್ಮಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಬಹುಶಾ ನಿಂತೇ ಹೋಗುವವು.

2. ಈಗ ರೂಢಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ "ಕೋ ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ" ಗಳಿಂದ ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ರೈತರುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಹು ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಪೀಡಿಸುತ್ತಲಿರುವ ಸಾಲವು ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಯಾಗುವೆದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆಲ್ಲದಿದೆ. ಯಾಕಂದರೆ—ಅಲ್ಪ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹಣವೆನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟುಮಾಡುವ ಬಡರೈತರ ಈ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೇರಳವಾದ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲಗಳನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವೆಷ್ಟು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವೆಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಬಂದೀತು? ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮ್ಮಿನ್ ಆಧಾರದಮೇಲೆ ಸಾಲಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟು—ಅವು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ್ನ ರೈತರನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಪಾರುಮಾಡಿವೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಣವೆನ್ನು ಜಮ್ಮಿ ಆಧಾರದಮೇಲೆ ಸಾಲಾ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲದವರೆಗೆ ನಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇ ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯೋದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಅಲ್ಪ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹಣವೆನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಶೇಖರಿಸಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಬಲ್ಲ ಕೋ ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ಆಗಲಾರದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೂ ಮತ್ತೂ ಬಿತ್ತಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವೆವು. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಜಮ್ಮಿ ಆಧಾರದಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಣವೆನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ರೈತರ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲವೆನ್ನು ಪರಿಹಾರಮಾಡಿ, ಅವರನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಜೀವಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವ "ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗೇಜ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್" ಗಳು ಏರ್ಪಡಾಗುವದು ಪರಮಾವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

3. ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನವರ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಾಧನವಾದ ಅಡಕೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವು ಬಹು ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವದೆಂಬುದು ಸರಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ವೇದ್ಯವೇ ಇದೆ. ಈ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಒಂದು "ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟೇಷನ್" ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟೇಷನ್‌ನವರು ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಒಳಗೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಹೊರಗೂ ಸಂಚಾರಮಾಡಿ, ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸರಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಆಗಲೇ 2 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಒಂದು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. "ಅವರ ಸಲಹೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರದವರ ಆಲೋಚನೆಯೇನು? ಅದರಂತೆ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳು ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವೆ?" ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯವು ಅದ್ಯಾಪಿ ಗೋಚರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲೇ ಇಲ್ಲ! ಈ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟೇಷನ್‌ನವರ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ರೈತರ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾಯಿತು; ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ "ಅದು ಬಹು ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸಿ ಬರೆದರೆ ಛಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು" ಎಂದು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿಧವಾದ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು ಆದಷ್ಟುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿಯೇ ಇದ್ದು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಛಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಪ್ರಚುರಪಡಿಸುವದರಿಂದ ರೈತರುಗಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಹೊಸ ತರಹೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೂ, ಹೊರ ಸೀಮೆಗಳಿಗೆ ರಫ್ತುಮಾಡಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವೆನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಪ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಖರ್ಚಿನ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸಿ ಛಾಪಿಸುವದರಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಲಾಭವೇನಾದೀತು? ಘನ ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಇದನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚಿಸಿ, ಸದರಿ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ಇದ್ದಂತೆಯೇ ಛಾಪಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಪಡಿಸಲು ಜಾಕುಂ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ, ಆ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

4. ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿಗಳು ಕೇವಲ ಶೋಚನೀಯವಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಮೈದಾನ್ ಸೀಮೆಯಂತೆ ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಲರ್ಹವಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೈರು ರೈತನ ಕೈಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದೇ ಪೈರಾದ ಅಡಕೆ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತಿಗೆ ಕೊಳ್ಳೇ ಜಾಡ್ಯವು ಬಹಳ ಭಾಧೆಯನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲಿದೆ. ಸರಾಸರಿ ಶೇಕಡಾ 40–50 ರಷ್ಟು ಪೈರು ಸಹ ಕೈಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವದು ದುಸ್ತರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲಿರುವ "ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು ಸೆಸ್" ನ್ನು ವಜಾಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುವೆವು. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಈಚಿಗೆ ರೀಸರ್ವೇಯಾದ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲಿರುವ ನೀರಿನ ತೆರಿಗೆಯೂ ಸಹ ಅಷ್ಟು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದದ್ದಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಘನವಾದ ಸರಕಾರದವರೇ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಆ ಸೆಸ್ ಸಹ ಇನ್ನೂ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದೆ. ಈ ನೀರಿನ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ವಜಾ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ಅಡ್ರೆಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುವ ಮುಂಚೆ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಅವಗಾಹನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ, ಯಾವದೆಂದರೆ:— ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಲೀ ಇರುವ ಮುನ್ಸೀಫ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ವಜಾಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟೀಫ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ವರ್ತಮಾನವು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜನಗಳ ಕಿವಿಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದು ಕೊಪ್ಪಾ, ಶೃಂಗೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜಪುರದ ಜನಗಳು ಬಹಳ ವ್ಯಸನ ಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮೈದಾನ್ ಸೀಮೆಯವರ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಈ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಯುವದೆಂದರೆ—ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನವರ ದುರದೃಷ್ಟವೆಂಥಾದ್ದೊ? ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜಪುರವೆಂದರೆ—ನಮ್ಮ ಕೊಪ್ಪಾ, ಶೃಂಗೇರಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಬಂದೇ ಆದ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಣವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕನ್ನು ಪಕ್ಕಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾವು ಕೇಳಿಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಲಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಇರುವ ಬಂದು ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಯುವದು ಬಹಳವಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಈ ಮಲೆನಾಡನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಜೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿ ಸದರೀ ಮುನ್ಸೀಫ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನು, ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಲಾದರೂ ವಜಾ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಬಾರದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮಿಗ ಹೊನ್ನೈ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ,

ಮಲೆನಾಡು ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಹೋಲ್ಡರ್ಸ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷ್ಯನ್, ಹೊನಕೊಪ್ಪಾ.

X.

THE ANJUMAN-E-MAHDAVIA DAIRAT-UL-ISLAM, CHANNAPATNA.

SIR,

We, the members of the Anjuman-e-Mahdavia Dairat-ul-Islam, Channapatna, take this opportunity of the third Dasara Representative Assembly, held under your auspices to congratulate you on the popularity of your administration which you have been able to maintain in spite of the drag that has followed the Great War. The success with which financial difficulties were surmounted, has been everywhere admired and it is our ardent hope that under your patriotic guidance, we shall soon emerge into a bright and progressive future.

Sir, we beg to bring to your kind notice, the following urgent needs to be dealt with and measures to be carried out with regard to Educational matters. While, Sir, congratulating the Government of His Highness the Maharaja on the issue of the Educational Memorandum which will ever stand a monument in the building up of our Educational System, we beg to urge the need of appointing as the Inspector-General of Education, a capable and strong officer who could translate the scheme into a practical success. The number of scholarships given to Mahomedan students has been steadily declining after their inclusion among the backward classes. The Government will be adequately considering the claims of the Muslims if a reasonable number of scholarships is set apart for them again, as before.

As regards the disposal of the scholarships by District Committees, we beg to urge that the old practice of granting scholarships at the recommendation of the Head-masters of schools may kindly be restored, as the District Committees have frequently lost sight of deserving students. The number of freeships has been reduced from 20 to 10. Government may be pleased to consider the matter favourably and increase the number. In your address to the last Dasara Representative Assembly, His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to sanction that the amount of one lakh of rupees for the distribution of scholarships would be increased. We pray that you will be so good as to pass favourable orders on this subject.

The Mahomedan interests suffer a great deal by including them under the negative name of Non-Brahmins. We feel very strongly that this inclusion is against the sentiments of Muslim subjects. We request the Government to kindly consider our claims as before, giving us the old status of a separate entity. This would maintain our good relations with all communities and secure to us our proper shares as before.

In order to make the Industrial policy of the State a success, it is highly desirable that great scrutiny and care be exercised in the disposal of the foreign scholarships to well-qualified young men with patriotic feelings.

The abolition of the Lower Secondary Examination after 1922, causes a great a deal of hardship and inconvenience, especially, as all Vernacular Schools have no adequate staff for English tuition. Urdu Schools in particular are a glaringly sad example of this. Sir, may we request you to defer the abolition of the said examination which might become necessary for a transitory period? It is necessary to bring to the kind notice of the Government that there are about 35 Hindi Schools in the Province which are at present fit for being converted into Anglo-Hindustani Schools. It is hoped that the Government will kindly take up the conversion of the above into Anglo-Hindustani Schools in the interests of the Muslim subjects.

We regret, Sir, to state that the problem of manning the Mahomedan Section of the Training College with better qualified teachers, remains untouched. The Zenana Urdu Training School is no better in this respect. There has been a long standing demand for "Lady Inspectresses" for Zenana Urdu Schools, which need is more pressing to the Muslim community than to any other. It would not be out of place if we should say that the inadequate remuneration which has been sanctioned for the post of "Lady Inspectresses" explains why we are not able to secure well-qualified hands. We, therefore, beg to request that the scale of pay may be increased. The long-standing question of supplying sufficient conductresses to the Zenana Schools, in the Province, might be favourably considered, as the work in the above schools is suffering for want of an adequate number.

The construction of Urdu Schools at Bannur and Kirgaval has been delayed for over 4 and 10 years respectively, though the required contributions have been paid. The Government may kindly order the early construction and conversion of the above into Government Anglo-Hindustani Schools.

The reduction of allowances to officials has caused great hardship to them, as the High Prices continue to be at the same mark. We beg to urge that the consolidated allowance may be continued according to the old scale.

In the interest of the Public Service, it is desirable that extension should not given to those people who put in a prescribed period of service in the departments concerned.

We are extremely thankful to the Government for having given us an Assistant Superintendent of Police for Closepet Sub-Division with Head-quarters at Channapatna.

In conclusion, Sir, we beg to state that during Moharam this year, some mischievous people, seem to have started unfounded and false rumours of an alarming nature, which led to bring our community into disrepute. We request the Government to kindly state whether the matter has been investigated. It is probably a *manœuvre* from an evil spirited mind intended to injure the benign regard, entertained by His Highness the Maharaja towards His loyal Muslim subjects, which is looked upon with great indignation by one and all. We assure His Highness the Maharaja and His Government of our unswerving faithfulness and loyalty and pray as ever for the prosperity of the "Royal Family of Mysore."

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

MEMBERS OF THE ANJUMAN-E-MAHADAVIA.

DEWAN'S REPLY TO THE ADDRESSES.

GENTLEMEN,

On behalf of my Colleagues and myself, I thank you very sincerely for the several addresses you have read and for the appreciative references made in them to some of the important measures undertaken by Government during the past year as well as to our efforts to overcome the financial and other difficulties of the administration.

2. Your addresses cover a wide range of subjects and you will not, I am sure, expect an immediate reply on all the points. Educational matters, as usual, occupy a prominent place in most of the addresses. The more important of the points raised have been dealt with in the orders on the Education Memorandum. I may assure the Representatives of the Vokkaligara Sangha and the two Mahomedan Associations that the conversion of Kannada and Hindustani Middle Schools to Anglo-Vernacular institutions will be one of the first of the reforms to be taken up as soon as the question of funds is settled. As you know, it is intended to convert 50 Vernacular Middle Schools to Anglo-Vernacular Schools every year and in drawing up a programme of such conversion, the claims of Hindustani Middle Schools will receive due consideration. The question of the grant of a suitable site for locating a hostel for Lingayet students in the Mysore City is before Government and I hope, it may be possible to settle the matter early.

3. The subject of increased attention to the maintenance of roads has been raised by the Representatives of the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board and of the European Planting Community. As regards the specific complaint of the Representatives of the Planters' Associations, the appointment of a Commission as proposed is not likely to be of much use, but the Government will carefully enquire into the points raised. The total mileage of Provincial and District Fund roads in the planting districts is comparatively high in proportion to the area served, and it is hardly possible, at present, to increase the mileage allotments. I may mention, however, that a scheme is under consideration for creating a special agency in the districts for dealing with roads and buildings with a view to ensuring continuity of attention and proper supervision so that the funds allotted may be utilized to the best advantage without being allowed to lapse.

4. The question of the execution in British India of warrants issued by the Mysore Courts for the apprehension of defaulting labourers and maistrees is an important one and formed the subject of correspondence with the Government of India some years ago. The object in view, cannot be secured by legislative action in Mysore, and the Government will be prepared to re-open the question if a detailed statement of the present position with the necessary statistics is furnished by the Planters.

5. The address of the Representative of the Malnad Landholders' Association complains about the reduction of the grant under the head "Malnad Improvement Scheme." As a disproportionately large part of the grant used to go towards the cost of establishment, the special staff employed under the scheme has been disbanded as a measure of economy, but the schemes already initiated are being continued and now form the regular work of the respective Departments. The question of an organization for the supply of labour to the Malnad arecanut gardens is one which Government view with sympathy and they have already promised a substantial measure of assistance for the purpose, but unless the Malnad landowners exhibit a spirit of self-help in this respect, there is hardly any chance of the scheme coming into operation.

6. I am pleased to note that the request of the Jain Education Fund Association to locate the bridge across the Hemavati river near Mandagere instead of near Akkihebbal is coupled with an offer of contribution towards the cost. As you all know, this question was carefully investigated both by the Department and by my colleague Rajamantrapravina Mr. P. Raghavendra Rao personally before a decision was arrived at. The Government will have, however, no objection to reconsider the matter if a substantial contribution is forthcoming.

7. The Representative of the Adi Dravida Community has made certain requests for advancing the special interests of his community pending the formation of a

Depressed Classes Advancement Board. These requests will receive sympathetic consideration. The Government also view with sympathy the prayer of the community that qualified candidates of the depressed classes seeking employment in Government Departments should be given the first preference.

8. The Representative of the Indian Christian Association has made special reference to certain disabilities in the matter of succession and inheritance to which converts from amongst Hindus are now subject. It may be recalled that a bill for the removal of such disabilities was brought up by the Government before the Legislative Council in 1911 and that the Government could not proceed with the measure as leave to introduce it was not given by the Council. It will, I hope, be recognised that in a matter of this kind, the Government cannot force legislation in opposition to public sentiment. It is, however, possible that with the lapse of years, public sentiment may have undergone a change and the Government will have no objection to the question being examined afresh in this Assembly and in the Legislative Council.

9. The Representatives of the Mahomedan Community have referred to the attempts made in some quarters to magnify differences that have occurred between Hindus and Mahomedans in two or three places and to imputations of disaffection and disloyalty made against them by certain irresponsible persons. I wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge that the Mahomedan subjects of His Highness as a whole are as loyal and law-abiding as the other sections of the population and to express the hope that occasional differences of a purely local character will not be given undue importance or be allowed to mar the harmonious relations which have always existed between Hindus and Mahomedans in the State.

10. Gentlemen, on an occasion like this, it is not possible to refer to every one of the various requests and representations made in the several addresses. Limitations of time have permitted my referring only to a few of the points raised, but I can assure you that the other matters will all receive the careful consideration of the Government.

11. Before concluding; let me thank you on behalf of Mr. Banerji and myself for the congratulations you have kindly offered us.

12. It will give me great pleasure to submit to His Highness the Maharaja, the feelings of loyalty and devotion to His Highness expressed in your several addresses.